KAMES OF MR. GLADSTONE'S ADVISERS. OLD OFFICIALS IN NEW PLACES-APPOINTMENTS

UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION. London, Feb. 3.-The new Cabinet is offi-

cially announced as follows: MR. GLADSTONE, Prime Minister and First Lord of the

SIR FARRER HERSCHELL, Lord High Chancellor. EARL SPENCER, Lord President of the Council. H. C. H. CHILDERS, Home Secretary. EARL ROSEBERY, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

EARL GRANVILLE, Secretary for the Colonies. EARL KIMBERLEY, Secretary for India. H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Secretary for War. SIR WILLIAM VERNOX-HARCOURT, Chancelllor of

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, First Lord of the Admiralty. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, President of the Local Gov

G. O. TREVELYAN, Secretary for Scotland. A. J. MUNDELLA, President of the Board of Trade.

JOHN MORLEY, Chief Secretary for Ireland. The composition of the new Cabinet has caused great surprise. It is thought to show marks of com-

The following appointments have been made under the new Administration :

Earl Sydney, Lord Steward of the Queen's Household. Arnold Morley, Patronage Secretary.

Charles Russell, Attorney-General, [Mr. Russell is an Irishman and was educated at Castleknock College and Trinity College, Dublin. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1872, and has since appeared in many prominent law cases. As a Liberal and an ardent supporter of Mr. Gladstone, he unsuccessfully contested Mr. Callan's (Dundalk) district in 1874, but defeated him in 1880.]

Joseph Chamberlain, Radical, declined the office of First Lord of the Admiralty offered him by Mr. Gladstone in the new Cabinet. The reason given by Mr. Chamberlain is that he does not desire to be officially connected with the military department of the Government. It is reported that he aspired to be made Chancellor of the Exchequer.

SKETCHES OF THE CABINET MINISTERS. NEARLY ALL THE MEMBERS SERVING UNDER MR. GLADSTONE BEFORE.

This is the third Cabinet Mr. Gladstone has formed; the first having conducted the Government from December 9, 1868, to February 21, 1874, and the second from April 28, 1880, to June 23, 1885. Most of the members of the latter enter the new one, though in several cases occupying new positions.

Sir Farrar Herschel, selected for Lord High Chancel-

lor, and hence presiding officer of the House of Lords, is a lawyer, and was Mr. Gladstone's last Solicitor General, holding that office five years. He sat in Parliament for

North Lancashire, North Honsdale Division. Earl Spencer becomes Lord President of the Council for the second time, baving served as such from 1880 to 1883. Though only fifty-one years of age, he is a veteran in governmental service, having also been Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1868 to 1874, and again from

March 19, 1883, to June 23, 1885.

Mr. Childers has held several cabinet offices before He was one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty in 1864-5, then Financial Secretary of the Treasury, and from 1868 to 1874 First Lord of the Admiralty. In the last Liberal Cabinet he was at first Secretary of Liberal Cabinet he was at first State for War, and later Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Earl Rosebery, age thirty-nine, is one of the younger and newer ministers. This rich Scottish peer, husband of a Rothschild, a devoted lover of horses, and a fine scholar, is emuently democrat c in his ideas, and has of te been regarded one of the most promising of Liberal statesmen. His rise to the office of Secretary for For eign Affairs has been rapid. He was Under Secretary for the Home Department from 1881 to 1883, and from February 11 to June 23, 1885, Lord Privy Seal and

First Commissioner of Works. Earl Granville, next to Mr. Gladstone, is the oldest member of the new Ministry in years. His are is seventy-one, or six years less than that of the Premier. As early as 1851-'52 he was Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and held the same office again in the first and second Gladstone Cabinets. He has also, at various times, en Lord President of the Council, Chancellor for the Duchy of Lancaster and Secretary for the Colonies,

which last office he now resumes. Earl Kimberly, another veteran in ministerial service, age sixty, is the only member of Mr. Gladstone's second last June. Besides his present office of Secretary for India, he has twice held that of Secretary of State for the Colonies, and has been Lord Privy Seal, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and he has been in

Parliament for Stirling, Scotland, ever since 1868, but his experience in executive office is comparatively brief. From 1880 to October 30, 1884, he was an under secretary, and in the next eight months he was Chief Secre-

tary for Ireland. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who at the last moment has been made Cameeilor of the Exchequer instead of Home Secretary, held the latter office in the last Liberal Cabinet. He had previously been Professor of Interna tional Law at Cambridge, and was Solicitor-General in

1873-'74. His age is fifty-nine. The Marquis of Ripon, who takes the office of First Lord of the Admiralty which Mr. Chamberlain is re-ported to have declined, has held war and Indian port-leties and served as Lord Resident of the Council in form r Cabinets. His latest office was that of Viceroy of India, which he filled with marked ability from 1880 to October, 1884. He is a Cathoire, and his age is fifty-

Joseph Chamberlain, who takes the Presidency of the Local Government Board which Sir Charles Dilke had Joseph Chamberlain, who cause the research of the local Government Board which Sir Charles Dike had in the last Cabbed, was from 1880 to 1885 president of the Board of Trade. He has been chiefly conspicuous as a radical champion of land referen, representing the "three acres and a cow" idea. He was Mayor of Birmingham from 1874 to 1876, and is one of the members of Parinament from that borough. His age is fifty-

one.

G. O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, is a son of Macanlay's Lephew and biographer, was one of the Under secretaries for the Admiralty from 1868 to 1870, and again from 1880 to 1882. He then became Curer Secretary for Ireland, but surrendered that office to become Chancellor of the Ducny of Lancaster in October, 1881.

Mr. Mundelia, the new President of the Board of Frade, was vice-president of the Committee of the Council for Education under the last Cabinet. He has sat for Suctileted since 1868 almost continuously, and has

ducation.

John Morley, Secretary for Ireland, is new to ministerial service. His career has been literary rather than political. He wrote biographics of Cobdec, Burke and Voltaire, and edited The Formightly, Pall Mall Gazette (before Mr. Stead) and Macmillan. To the columns of The Gazette he gave Rochefort and Louise Michel access. He is a devoted supporter of Mr. Chamberlain, and, except the Premier, is the sally member of the new Cavinet openly committed to Home Rule. It is only two or three years since he entered Parliament.

RIOTOUS FRENCH STRIKERS DISPERSED. Paris, Feb. 3.-A serious strike is in progress at St. Quentin, Department of Aisne. The weavers in four coiton mills there have quit work, and to-day they engaged in a riotous demonstration. A force gendarmes finally succeeded in dispersing the mob. The troops were confined to the barracks during the dis-turbance. An extension of the strike is feared.

DISTRESS OF THE FRANK N. THAYER CREW. London, Feb. 3.-The members of the crew of the ship Frank N. Thayer, who took to a small boat

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—A woman and two children were burned to death at a fire in a draper's shop at Maestricht, a town of the Netherlands.

Monanchists. - The Times's correspondent at Madrid says that the Monarchists of Spain are uneasy at the at-tuate of General Lopez Dominguez, and fear that he meditates a revolution, though he has done nothing as yet to prove that this assumption is a correct one.

AERONAUTS RESCUED.—Information has been received that MM. Girod and Remand, the aeronauts who ascended in a balloon in the latter part of January from Brest and who were supposed to have perished at sea, were rescued.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Feb 3 (Special).-Dominion representatives as well as the local Government of Prince Edward's Island are urging upon the Dominion Government the construction of a submarine railway between the island and the mainland, for which they ask at annual sabsidy of \$160,000. Premier Sullivan and Mr. Perguson started for England by way of New-York to confer with the Imperial Government and insist that the terms of the confederation be carried out, failing in

which they will demand the right of their province to secode from the union.

The Dominton Government has granted \$2,000 in aid of the distressed fishing population of Bonaventure and taspe, and the Quebec Government will give a like sum, but this will not do more than relieve immediate

HALIFAX, Feb. 3 (Special) .- A Charlottetewn dispatch to The Halifax Herald says that when the Chief Justice

THE NEW BRITISH CABINET. derer of Callaghan, a cemetery keeper, why sentence plied: "I have a good deal to say, but don't suppose it would do me any good now. God knows I am innocent."
The Chief Justice sentenced him to be hanged on March
II, and was visibly affected while doing so. The doomed
man then shouted in a loud voice: "I hope those looking for the \$1,000 reward will enjoy it." He was condemned on purely circumstantial evidence.

COLONIAL TERRITORY IN WEST AFRICA. AGREEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY IN

REGARD TO THEIR POSSESSIONS. Berlin, Feb. 3 .- The agreement between France and Germany regarding their respective possessions on the West Coast of Africa and in the South Sea has been submitted to the Reichstag. The agreement contains an amicable understanding with respect to the rival claims of the two Powers to the territory lying on Biafra Bay, Germany surrendering her assumed sovereighty and protectorate over all that part of the country lying south of the River Campo, north latitude 3, France abandoning all claim to any territory north of that river. France recognizes a German protectorate over the Togo Territory, Porto Seguro and Little Popo, on the Guinea Coast, the frontiers of which are to be fixed by a Guinea Coast, the frontiers of which are to be fixed by a mixed commission, the starting place to be at a point on the coast between Little Popo and Agoona. Germany renounces all claim to the territory on the coast of Senegambia, between Rio Nunez and Meliacerew, especially Koba and Kabital, and agrees to refrain from interposing any obstacles in the way of a French occupation of the New-Hebrides, France agreeing to put the Hamburg firm of Colin upon the same footing as French firms in Koba and Kabital concerning freedom of trade and the acquisition of land and the payment of taxes and customs. Germany concedes to King Meusa the same position in Porto Seguro as that enjoyed by him under the protectorate of France.

DACOITS DEFEATED IN BURMAH. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Advices from Mandalay,

the capital of Barmah, say that the Dacoits have had several engagements with British troops since February 1, and that in every encounter the Dacoits were defeated with heavy loss. The edicials at Mandalay believe that order will soon be completely restored throughout Burmah.

Burman.

Lord 'Dufferin, Viceroy of 'India, has gone
to Burmah to arrange for the extension of the BritishIndian administration to that Kingdom.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. PARIS, Feb. 3.—Baron Artand Haussman, who was ar-ested yesterday for attempting to murder Count Mon-auzau, has been pronounced insane.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 3.—A large of block of buildings in this city, occupied by Hamilton & Co., Patton & Co. and Park & Co., has been gutted by fire. The loss will exceed \$500,000.

ROME, Feb. 3.—The Pope, while transacting some business with Cardinal Ferrieri, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars, yesterday, had a slight attack of syncope. He was carried to his chamber, but recovered from the attack before reaching there.

CINCINNATI POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

GOVERNOR FORAKER REMOVES THEM FROM OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL MISCONDUCE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 3 (Special) .- Governor Foraker to-day took up the charges preferred against the Cincinnati Board of Police Commissions, this being the day set for the hearing. Commissioner Reis sent up his answer last night. In the main it is identical with that filed by Commissioner Stevens, already printed in substance. As to the Mullen case Mr. Reis pleads the previous good character of the man and his pardon by President Cleveland, which he holds blotted out the offence and restored him to all the rights and privileges which he had formerly enjoyed, and that the Commisrelations as if the offence of which he was convicted had never been charged against him. A brief was submitted by counsel for the Board in which the jurisdiction of the Governor was denied and the claim set up that indicial power to determine the case rested only in the

The Governor considered the matter all the forenoon and about half past 12 o'clock announced as his decision that the Commissioners had on the poice force men known to the Governor as notorions cheracters and wholly until to hold any kind of place on the force, and it belog in the judgment of the Governor goss official misconduct to appoint and continue on the force such unfit and improper men it is considered by the Governor that the application for further delay should be and hereby is overruled and that Morton Lamkins, Julius Reis, and William A. Stevens should each and all of them be and they hereby are removed from office.

By this action Governor Foraker has because a fight that will shortly externimate the boostic gauge of coni-older that has been a terror and disgrace to the citizens of Ginchinati. The Governor considered the matter all the foreucon

Board of Police Commissioners the following resolutions were adopted: " Having been advised by our attorneys, Hoadly, Johnston & Colston, that in case the Hon, J. B. Foraker, Governor of Ohio, should decide to remove this Board, or any member thereof, to refuse to surrender

our positions, and to hold the same, be it therefore "Resolved, That we will not surrender our positions

"Resolved, That we will not clear of cincinnati units a proper court passes upon the issue and decides against as; and be it further "Reso red, That the Superintendent and Inspector of Police be and are kereby ordered and instructed not to surrender the police authority, nor to accept any orders from any source whatsoever, except by the censent of a Julius Russ, "M. L. Rawkiss."

"M. L. Rawkiss."

William Stevens, the Republican member of the Board, is sick in bed, and was not present at to-day's session.

THE BELL COMPANY IN MASSACHUSETTS. A PETITION ASKING THE STATE SCHATE TO RE-

VOKE ITS CHARTER,
BOSTON, Feb. 3 (Special).—The following petition, numerously signed, was presented to the State Senate

that the American Bell Telephone Company procured its charter by a special act in 1850, in the words of a Senator of last year, "by a traud apon the Legislature, representing that the amount of capital desired was to build and maintain lines and wires," when, as a matter of fact, no lines were brill by them; that they were satisfied with the rates then charged by bem and that no increase was contemplated or would be made by them," when, as a matter of fact, such rates have been many times advanced; that the omeen swore that the entire amount of capital stock issued—\$7,350,900—had been paid in, while they reported to the Legislature last year that less than \$3,000,000 in all had been paid in; that by the peculiar framing of its charter it escapes largely the burden of taxation it ought to bear; that the said company has granted its liceuses to men who have decived the public, and induced them by talse returns of profit made—said reports, in the language of a director of the American Bell Telephone Company being cooked—to invest in stock companies, in which the American Bell Telephone Company was the largest owner, the official directors of such companies holding their meetings at offices of the American Bell Telephone Company, as they swear, as representatives of and in the interest of said company; and that said company by virtue of an amendment to its charter—obtained by misrepresentation in 1883—having the power to increase its holdings in such, has practically obtained possession of the property of such companies—in some cases noving their organization from this State to evade the operation of our laws preventing stock watering; that said American Bell Telephone Company has seen. otheers swore that the entire amount of capital stock operation of our laws preventing stock watering; that said American Hell Telephone Company had so con-ducted its affairs as to bring the name of Massachusetts ducted its allairs as to bring the name of Massachusetts capital and law into disrepute throughout the country. So even here, in a community of mechanics, an attempt to set aside the principal patent of the company is greeted with joy by the masses of the people. On these and similar grounds the Legislature is asked to revoke the company's charter in this State.

NEW-OBLEANS, Feb. 3 (Special).—Argument was heard the country of the countr

in the United States Circuit Court before Judges Pardee and Billings in the case of the Bell Telephone Company against the National Improved Telephone Company. The question raised by the litigation is 'in regard to th sole right" claimed by the Bell Company to manufact ure electric speaking telephones under its patent. Mr. Farrar, one of the counsel for the defence, submitted a Farrar, one of the course for the unified, another to motion to continue the case indefinitely, until the suit prompt by the Government is disposed of. The Court unled the motion to be community with the injunction, was remarked in the course of the proceedings. The case was proceeded with, and argument continued until a late hour this afternoon, and will

ALL THEIR CHILDREN DEAF AND DUMB. SALEM, Ill., Feb. 3 .- Judge Kagy has issued a permit to have three children of Joshua Huff taken to the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville. The children are deaf mutesme girl of fourteen years and two boys ten and twelve as neither of the parents is so affected. The antecedents of the family, as far as can be traced back, show no defect of the kind. There is another child of the same family, eight years old, who is also deaf and dumb. The three older children were taken to Jacksonville this morning. The matter is considered a remarkable freak of nature,

BAGGAGE THIEVES ARRESTED.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 3.-For six months complaints have been coming in to the baggage de-partments of the railroads centring at Auburn Junetion, near here, alleging loss of valuables from trunks and valises. In settlement of these claims the Baltimore and Ohio Company alone has paid out over \$1,000. Detectives were put on the case, and last night the city was astonished by the arrest of C. M. Keck, the joint

agent at the junction, and J. B. Barnett, the telegraph operator, both well known in sorlety. Much of the stolen property was recovered in Barnett's house and is now held for identification.

A MAN AND A BUILDING DISAPPEAR.

A WIDESPREAD SNOW STORM.

HEAVY FALL REPORTED IN MANY STATES. SLEET AND A BLIZZARD IN THE WEST-TRAVEL DE-LAYED.

St. Louis, Feb. 3 (Special) .- Owing to the olizzard which settled down on the city and vicinity this morning railroad traffic has been suspended. mercary began to fall rapidly last evening and at 8 o'clock this morning registered 120 below zero. The sleet and snow which feil through the South and Southwest have impeded travel greatly. The Iron Mountain train for Texas, which left here yesterday morning, is at train for Texas, which left here yesterday horning, is an Neeleysville, Ark, just below Poplar Elmi, snowbound. The north-bound train is delayed at Judsonia, Ark, by snow. Two other trains are held at Poplar B.uf. Heavy snows and sleet are reported away down the line of the Iron Mountain and at places where show is receiving its first introduction. Even the Cairo Short Line and Leuisville and Nashville trains are snowed in at points in Elinois. No trains have left Cairo since last night and eight locomotives are off the track there.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Heavy snow through Tennesse, has severely hampered traffic on the Careinnati Southern

Washingrox, Feb. 3.—Snow ceased falling here at 5 p. m. with fif-een inches on the ground. This has been the heaviest storm of the kind in many years.

CARO, BL. Feb. 3.—A severe enowstorm prevailed here an of yesterday, nearly ten inches falling. Rail-road trains are delayed, as the snow has drifted badly

Parsons, Kam., Feb. 3.—Several inches of snow have alleg here and railroads are having great trouble in noving trains.

Kansas Cirv, Mo., Feb. 3.—Severe snowstorms are reported from points in Southern and Western Kansas, and railroad trains are seriously delayed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Frb. 3.—It snowed here continuously yestermay, and the violence of the gate has no abared. It has already reached a depth of ten income and is the heaviest snow fall for several years.

HARRISONRURG, Va., Feb. 3.—The show storm began at 1 o'clock this morning and continued all day in blinding clouds. It is now eighteen inches deep on a level and drifting from six to ten feet. Travel on the county roads is almost impossible. West-bound trains were two hours late. STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 3.—The heaviest snow of the season tell here to-day. At 5 o'clock when it stopped snowling the ground was covered to an average depth of eighteen inches. All trains are delayed.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—A binding snow storm has prevailed in this city and vicinity since I o'clock. Already there is an obstruction of streets, causing almost a ceasation of ordinary business. With additional ice in the river and harbor, navigation is more difficult in consequence of the thick snow fall.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 (Special).—The most severe snow storm of the winter set in early this morning. To-night the snow is from eight to ten inches deep in the streets and horse cars are blocked in all directions.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3.—Reports from North Texas tell of a heavy show storm in Indian Territory and extending south and west into Texas. It is snowing in the Pan Handle country, which at this season of the year means great suffering and loss among stock.

DISCOMFORT CAUSED BY THE SNOW. The city was given over to snow yesterday to the depth of two and a half inches for the day time. It began falling in a lazy way in the morning, had a binstering spurt soon after noon, and settled into a straightforward time by nightfall. Although the ther- I formed by them the powder-house stood. A few meter began at 15° above zero at 6 a. m., ran down to 14° at 9, and climbed up to 15° again at 3:30 p. m., people seemed to have an idea that it was extremely cold. The "bulls" and the "bears" who took the up-town train after their day of labor buttoned their overtown train after their day of laber buttoned their overcoats light, turned up their collars and had the appearance of men with delicate constitutions exposed to the
severest blasts of weather. The wind was in quite a
temper for a few hours, and it blew the snow about in
an uncertain way which tended to ruffle the most negative of tempers. The snow du not come in great flakes,
but in that formenting, needle point, compact form which
makes the face blush scarlet when the wind is strong behind it. All the sairface railroads felt the change. The
horses were doubled in number, so that Broadway preented an aimost unbroken ince of horses and cars. The
Fifth-ave, stages had as hard a time of it as they could
ask for, and the horses steamed mightly.

The weather mat took matters easily and announced
clearing weather and a cold wave for to-day. The storm
was general, he declared, and the great storm centre of
Tuesday had moved eastward to Alabams.

THE OHIO ELECTION FRAUDS. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3 (Special).-The plan agreed upon by the sub-committee of the Senatorial Caucus Committee was given out to-day. It provides that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections shall be increased to nine or more, and from this a subtee of six or eight members, equally divided politically, shall be appointed to take testimory in Chicmusti under certain rules to be adopted for the classifi-cation of the same, such testimony to be reported to the Senate without recommendation. Disputed points in the testimony are to be referred back to the non-partisan committee. All questions as to allowing the Senators from Hamilton County to vote are to remain in the background until the testimony is before the Senate. It was said at a late boar tenight that the Democratic remains from Hamilton County desire the Democratic pendigular of the Coult remes Committee to accept terms and to to Cheminal immediately so that they can get at the sulfut-boxes, as they are in the hands of the Superinten ent of Folice that was appointed by the Coultil Board of Police Commissioners.

The Payme alonged bettery Investigation Committee reid a other servet session to-lay and examined three sine servet session to-lay and examined three committee adjourned until Wednesday. It is exected that Donavin will appear at that thue.

CINCINSATI, Feb. 3 (Special).—The testimony to-day

CINCINSATI, F.b. 3 (Special).—The testimony to-day before the House Committee on Privileges and Elections was strongly corraporative of that given in secret ses-sion before the committee at Columbus last Thursday night. Deacon was a Democratic judge at Precinct F. Ninth Ward, and his testimony showed in detail the driving off of Republican challengers and de-scribed the unusual number of Democratic special scribed the unusual number of Democratic special policemen gathered about the polis; the repeating done with great frequency by a gang under the personal direction of George Campbed. M. Lean's financial manager; told how during the count no Republicats were neventited to be about, and how a large number of Republican telests were taken from the low and replaced by folded Democratic telests. Witness also signed the publishods some days after the election, they being produced by an agent of McLeau.

STARTLING DISCOVERY BY THE LAND OFFICE. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Inter-Ocean's Huron, Donota, disputch says: "The Commissioner of the General Land Office has made the startling discovery that the Indian title to about 10,000,000 acres of land to North Pakota has not been extinguished, despite Secreand their subsequent settlement by inhabitants of what and their subsequent settlement by in modants of what may comprise fourteen or differen counties, most of which are organized and which contain 20,000 people. The Bevil's Lake section, the Tartle Mountan district and the Mouse liver region, now attracting so truch famigra-tion, are included whan this area, which, according to Commissioner Sparks, has been unlawfully entered as public land."

SHORT ACCOUNTS OF A CONSUL-GENERAL. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—David H. Bailey was sued by the Government to recover \$35,000 of money sued by the coverament of the confected by him as Consul-General at Hong Kong, Chins, and not put to the Government. Judge Easter found that Balley's accounts showed him to be indebted \$9,000 and gave judyment for that sam against J. J. Gest, his bondsman.

GERONIMO'S CAPTURE NOT CONFIRMED. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (Special) .- Adjutant-General Williams, of General Schoffeld's headquarters, said to-day that he had received no confirmatory dispatch of the surrender of Geronimo, the Apache chief. "How ever," said he, "we are in receipt of dispatches that he is hard pushed, and we confidently expect his speedy

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MONUMENT TO ISRAEL PUTNAM. MONUMENT TO ISRAEL PUTNAM.

HARTIORD, Count., Feb. 3.—The resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of General Israel Putnam came up in the House of Representatives this morning and was passed with one dissenting vote.

Representatives this morning and was passed with one dissenting vote.

FAULTY AIM OF A RUFFIAN.

Baltimore, Feb. 3.—Charles E. Taylor fired three shots from a revolver at Joseph Buchoftz, the proprietor of a concert hall on Enlimore.si., to day. One of the balls took effect in the back of Mrs. Bucholtz, wife of Joseph, and passing through the right lang was extracted from the right breast. The wound is critical.

LARGEST WELL IN THE OHIO FIELD,

LIMA, Ohio, Feb. 3.—The largest oil well in the Ohio field was developed yesteriay on the Moore and Brotheriou territory. Cut shot into the air to the height of seventy feet when the tools were withdrawn. This well will exceed 15t barrels a day.

OLEARY COMPELLED TO QUIT THE TRACK.

will exceed 150 barrels a day.

O'LEARY COMPELLED TO QUIT THE TRACK.
CHEAGO, Feb. 3 (Special).—The interest in the O'Leary
Weston walking match has been forcessing slightly, and
a large number of speciators was present hast inight to
watch the two men. O'Leary had been leading Weston
about fifty miles, but last night was compelled to leave
the track owing to his inability to keep any fined on his
stomach, and Weston went to the front, stopping at mid-

INTERNATIONAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—About theiry dependes
met here to-day to attend the second atment convocation
of the International Fair Association. They represent
Canada and the States of New York, Nobinska, Kaisas,
Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Orto, Indiana and Wisconslu. The president, Julius S. Waish, or S. Louis, delivered an address arging the necessity of united action of
fair associations for matural support and protection and
communities the work that has already been done.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS NEAR THE AQUEDUCT-HOUSES SHATTERED AND PEOPLE HURT.

Just on the brow of Fordham Heights and only a few nundred feet from the Fordham Heights Station of the New-York City and Northern Railroad is the mouth of Shaft No. 22 of the new Aqueduct. When tunnelling was first began there, a little board shanty was built on a projec ing spur of the heights to hold the dynamite. It was situated about one-third of the way to the right of the road which runs down to the railroad station. Along the road, and consequently close to the powder house, a number of rough shed-like structures were put up for the men. In these the poor English miners were herded like cattle. The largest of these so-called hearding-houses was kept by Patrick Sexton, and besides a family of twelve it furnished home comforts to nearly tort, men. As earload after carloard of rocks and dirt from the shaft was dumped out along the pank or a little brook that zigzagged its way down

to the river, a big dike of broken stone was thus built

out between the accumulation of dynamite and the ac-

cumulation of humanity. From the powder-house the

tar-papered roof of the boarding-house could just be

seen peeping over the embantment, A few minutes after 2 o'clock yesterday morning while the mea on the "day shift" were sleeping heav ily in this hovel, "there came a burst of thunder sound," and the powder house disappeared in an instant. Had it not been for the bulwark of waste ma terial the boarding-house with all its inmates would probably have to: lowed suit. As it was, the frail structure was racked from roof-tree to the place where the foundations should have been. Some of the walls bulged in, and some tulged out, while the partitions burged in every conceivable direction. Floor beams gave way and the roof tumbled about the ears of the top story lodgers. There wasn't a whole window-sash or door left to the structure. The frightened boarders, in all stages of undress, rushed out into the road as fast as they could free themselves from the wreek. There they found people from the other boardinghouses in equal fright. The other structures had not suffered as much, but even they were no longer babitable. Where the powder-house once stood, there wa nothing but a big bole in the ground, tifteen feet in depth and sixty in diameter. Toward the river the trees within a hundred feet were stripped of their branches, while their trunks were scarred by the hailstorm of rocks and fragments that swept down the slope. Acress the brook and on the side of the damp, four bare posts showed where another shanty stood be fore the explosion took place, Houses in every direction were shattered and shattered and shaken. Every gas lamp in the ward was put out. The sheek of the explosion was felt from Stamford and Nyack to South Ferry, and yet a mult stood within seventy-five feet of the place unburt. He probably kicked and the storm of rock and timber turned goide. There is an

minutes before the latter disappeared, a car was drawn from the mouth of the shaft by the mule, out along the second dousp. The animal stood aside when the down grade was reached, and the men in charge, William Lourke and "Mike" Maroney, pushed it to the end of the track. They had just started on the return trip when they were prostrated by the explosion which occurred scarcely one hundred feet from them.

The cause of the accident is a mystery and probably will always remain so. The only man who could throw any light upon the matter has not been seen since the explosion and is supposed to have gone where the powder-house did—ta some locality yet undiscovered. The man was "Mart" Metianies and he was responsible for the powder-house and its contents. The only other Jerson who had a key was the foreman in charge. It was the latter's duly to go twice a night and see that everything was right. His second visit is usually made at the time when the explosion occurred, but yesterday moreing he fortunately delayed and the but yesterday morning he fortunately delayed and it e list or missing and injured thus reduced by one. Mc-Ginniss is said to bave been a steady, trustworthy man, who had held many responsible positions and neither drank or smeked. He made his report of the amount of syvamin in his care, a few minutes before 2 o,clock and has not been seen since. The natural supposition is that he went back to the house and by some accinent explosied its dangerous contents. The contractors say that there were only two and a half cases of explosives stored there. Earli case contains fitty pounds of dynamite in skrythree cartridges. It was of the better quality of gelatine which explodes by funnimation and not by guittion or concession. There was a fire in the building to keep the dynamic dry and above freez ing point.

It was only by the greatest good linck that so little damage was caused by the hieration of this enormous amount of destructive energy. There is not a spinier but yesterday morning he fortunately delayed and th

other dump at right angles to the first. In the angle

minutes before the latter disappeared, a car was drawn

bright to find your family in this condition, the stove shaken down, the windows blown in and the cold witter air rushing into the sick room. Mr. Stevenson, the freight agent at Fordham Station, tells me that the more packages of dynamic came to-day. Prett soon that will go up and the county will be blown clear out of the State Professor Dunclen, of the Normal Colege was so up ee by the shock that he became possessed with the nice that burglars were tring to get into his house by nattering the door down with rocks, and a couldn't convince him to the contrary this morning. The contractors ever-charge their blasts, putting is four or five cartridges, and I believe the concussion exploded the magazine.

Cornelius O'Brien, one of the numeraln Sexton's house.

e magazine." Cornelius O'Brien, one of the miners in Sexton's boar.

the magazine."
Cornelius O'Brien, one of the miners in Sexton's bearding house, was so badly induced about the head by a inlined beam that he was sent to the Ninety-minh Street Hospital. Eila Edwards, a negress, was also ent about the head. Many others were brulsed, but none seriously. The contract for this part of the aqueduct is held by Colonel Herman Clark. His superintendents are Messrs. Rogers, Farreil and Shanley.

The people about Youkers were treated to a little explosion of their own about 12 o'clock on the same night. This was also due to dynamite, but its cause is not a mystery, as all cohermed were left to fell thic hie. It occurred in Shaft No. 184c, in the division of O'Brien & Clark. The might shift of miners went to their sharly to eat their lancheon, and took along a fifty pound case of dynamite, which was frozen. They set it by the stove to let it thaw out. Then somehoody pushed the stand that held the lamp and that fell upon the case of dynamite. No one stayed for further developments, but all ran for their lives. When they got a little way off they fell flat on their laves, and for several minutes bricks, timber and similariledes of furniture rained. When they thought it safe to return to the place where the shanty had been there was nothing but the usual big hole which an explosion of this kind leaves. There was little doubt that the dynamite had thawed out.

A BUTCHER'S SUIT AGAINST A BANK.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 3 (Special).-John S Cleary, a butcher in this city brought suit recently against the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, a large banking concern. Last June the plaintiff gave check on the institution for \$47.25 which the bank refused to cash, as the check was for three cents more than the piaintiff had to his credit. The person presenting the check paid the three cents and received from the bank the full an ount of the check. Although much ag grieved at the treatment he had received the butche continued to deposit with this bank, and on November continued to deposit with this bank, and on November 10 ne gave another check on the bank for \$18. This check the bank also refused to pay, assigning as a reason that the plaintiff had no money to his credit. Subsequent examination of the plaintiffs account showed that he had \$20 to his credit. Finding that his character and credit had both been impaired by the treatment he had received he at once instituted suit for \$5,000 damages against the bank. The pury failed to agree. A compromise of \$125 demages was offered by the defendant yesterday and accepted by Mr. Cleary.

THE NEW YEAR AT WESLEYAN. New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 3 (Special) .- Sta fictics for the new year at Wesleyan University at Middictown, just published, show a faculty of twenty members, the chair of history and political economy, made

vacant by the death of Professor Westgate, remaining

unfilled. The students registered number 193, or eight

less than last year, of whom thirteen are young women. Eighteen States and Territories and two foreign contries are represented, Connectiout leading with fifty students and New-York following with forty-seven.

MISTAKING BLOOD FOR PAINT.

TARBYTOWN HAS A QUIET NIGHT-WHY SOME MEN DOUBTED THE THEFT AT MR. SEE'S HOUSE. The usual burglary at Tarrytown was omitted on Tuesday night. The excitement over the affairs of Sunday and Monday continued unabated, however, and the manifesto issued on Tuesday by the party opposed to the Law and Order League's police bill was the absorbing topic of conversation yesterday. This document after censuring the New-York press for exaggerated accounts of the recent burglaries, went on to say that there really had been no burglaries, "that no burglary had been attempted or committed in the vicinity of Tarrytown since the 21st of January." It was signed by President McCatcheon, of Tarrytows; President De Revere, of North Tarrytown; M. D. Raymond, of The Argus; Benson Ferris, with L. T. Yale and a number of Tarrytown business men. This, of course, raised a sharp issue of veracity between mem bers of the See family and the signers of the paper. News of the attempt on the house of Mr. Paddock was

not circulated until the paper had been prepared. Mr. See is a trustee of North Tarrytown, an elder in the Old Dutch Church and one of the most reputable citizens of the phace. The account of the burglary in The Taibune on Tuesday was given on his authority. He said yesterday to a reporter that he was confident it

The Taibune on Tuesday was given on his authority. He said yesterday to a reporter that he was confident it was essentially correct. There was no moax about the burgiary. The clothes and sliver spoons were gone and the money had not been recovered. The only ground he could conceive for attacking his statement was that it injured the value of property in Tarrytown. But if it did, it was not his fault. The thing had happened and it was unreasonable to suppress it.

The theory of Mr. Raymond is that the drops of blood were not real bood, but paint, which some one in the Sen house sprinkled over the snow and smeared on the fence. No explaination is offered, however, for the disappearance of the clothes and money, or of the family's readiness to put a hoax on the puble.

Another singer of the paper, a real estate agent, said he had read only the preamble. He thought the disturbance was injuring property in and about Tarrytown. He knew of an estate sold a few days ago for \$50,000. Two months ago \$85,000 and been refused for it.

William G. Weston, of the Westchester County Savings Bank, had sixned the paper, but schowiedged that the word "attempt" was open to criticism. He knew nothing personally about the facts of the See case, but thought that the burglars were a hallucination. Everybody was in such a nervous state that he was prepared to see a burglar in every bush that moved. It was all the result of too acute a faucy.

President be Revere, of North Tarrytown, said that he had changed his mind since signing the paper. He had looked not the See case again and thought that the was grepared to see a burglar in every bush that moved. It was all the result of too acute a faucy.

President be Revere, of North Tarrytown, said that he had changed his wind since signing the paper. He had looked not the sold sliver service of the Old Dutch Caurch, which Mr. See had in his house, that the burglars were after. Mr. Padduck was also trustworthy, and his wife's account of the altempt on their house on Monday might could be reli

RECRUITS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3 (Special).—A group of shivering women, scantily clad and with faces pinched with hunger, standing in the snow under a mine-tliple, Sergeant McDermott. After hearing Captain Herbert's with hunger, standing in the snow under a unive-ti; ple, was one of the scenes in the Connelisville coke region to-day. These women were relatives of the strikers who had just been ejected from the "company houses," Their furniture had been piled up in the show. The women were ultimately given shelter in the house of a kind-hearted miner more fortunate than the rest. At been in the towing business for over twenty-four years, Uniontown the sheriff of Fayette County, assisted by eight deputies, ejected three families. Writs were served on many other families, who promised to varate without the assistance of the officers. No resistance to the

It is believed the strike at Uniontown will last only a few days longer. At several mines to-day one-half the old force was working at the old scale of wages. A dis patch from Scottdale says: "To-day the strikers occupying Frick & Co.'s house were told to vacate within ten

charded."

A Mount Pleasant telegram says: "Immediately pon arrival there to day of the imported Hungarians her were interviewed by their striking countryment, he situation was inlig explained and the result was half the new arrivals decided to join the ranks of the

Telegrams from Ohio say that in a few days the fur naces on the Mahouting and Shenandoah rivers must cease operations, owing to the searchy of coke. At least 3,000 men will be thrown out of employment. CIGAR MEN STILL AT ODDS.

The eigar mant facturers are awaiting the time when the men are willing to submit their differences to arbitration, but the latter seem determined to ences to arbitration, but the latter seem determined to listen to no terms until the old rate of wages has been restored. In the meantime the 2,200 members of the international Union, the packers and non-smoon men who are supported by the minor cost about \$12,000 a week. The Progressive mentine binsy getting in money and manage to get the \$1,500 or \$2,000 a week that is necessary to keep to it men in line. The members of the "Federacion Cabana" or eigarmakers employed by Lezano, Pendas & Co have is shed a card to the trade in which they claim to be for only Havana eigarmakers much in the city. They dony find there is any strike now in the city. They dony find the statement on the part of this rival union is made for trade purposes by other manufacturers. The Havana Charmakers' Union, a rival organization, says that a number of their men atruck on January 7 on account of the bad sanitary condition of the ractory and that the places of the strikers have been filled with Chrismen.

FOURTH AVENUE CAR MEN UNHAPPY. A delegation of the dissatisfied car drivers and conductors of the Fourth-ave, line will call on superintendent Skitt and President Cornelius Vander-

LABOR AND WAGES. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 (Special).-The striking hand-loom carpet weavers were further strength-ened to-day by threa_firms accepting their terms. They

John D. Knight, Roth & Davis and James nigherty. The weavers employed in these shops re-med to work this morning. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 3 (Special).-The trouble between the Knights of Labor and the Kilmer Manufacturing Company of this city has culminated in a boycott of the firm. Augustus Kilmer, the senior member of the firm, and that the works will continue to run night and day, and that the orders on hand are sufficient of them-selves to keep the shop running on double time for a

STRANGE FINDING OF A DAUGHTER. COLUMBIA, Feb. 3 (Special), -- A few days ago there arrived in Spartanturg a Dr. Mitchell, of Washington, a fine-looking old gentleman about seventy years of age. The object of his visit was to find a Mrs. Cook, the wife of an extremely poor farmer living in a remote orner of Spartanburg County. She was the daughter of Dr. Mitchell, although he had nover seen her and never heard of her till recently, and she is over forty years of age. His story is that in Tennessee, about the time the Mexican war was breaking out, he married a young woman of good family. For some reason her parents opposed the match and they made it so unpleasant for him that be core luced to join a regiment for Mexico. Before the troops were dishanded he heard of the death of his wife, but he did not hear that an infant was born in her last ilhess. He did not return to Jennessee, but all these years has been absent in other places. Some time ago he saw a notice in some newspaner coming from one who was said to be his daughter. At first he dismissed the snuject as a singular coincidence and nothing mere. After a time, the matter working on his mind, he began a correspondence which led to the discovery of his daughter. He came out to Spartandurg and finding her lot a hard one relieved her wasts and has made arrangements to buy her a home so as to make her comfortable and independent. years of age. His story is that in Tennessee, about the

ILLNESS OF PETER C. BACON.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3 (Special) .- Peter C. Bacon, LL. D., of this city, one of the oldest and best known lawyers in New-England, was stricken with parknown lawyers in New-England, was stricted with par-alysis at his office to-day, and now lies critically ill. Mr. Bacos has been mayor of Worcester, and was for several years register in bankruptey. He is nearly eighty-two years of age and for many years has been the Nester of the Massachusetts bat.

FIVE AUSTRIANS DROWNED.

THE DONAU'S CUTTER RUN DOWN BY A TUG. MIDSEIPMAN KERSEH AND FOUR SAILORS LOST-

THE TUG'S CAPTAIN ABRESTED. An accident occurred in the North River off Twenty-fifth-st. last evening by which a midshipman and four seamen belonging to the Austrian frigate Donau lost their lives. The Donau arrived from Havana last Monday and anchored off Twenty-third-st., North River. Since then the officers have been enjoying them-selves as much as possible in visiting the many places of interest and amusement in this neighborhood. Among the officers of the frigate are a number of the sons of the Austrian nobility, who are serving on board as midshipman. When the snow began to fall yesterday morning it came lightly at first, but grew thicker until it made it impossible to see any great distance on the river and when the sun set and darkness shut down over the is was impossible boat's length in any direction from the ship. About 6:30 p. m. the steam launch of the Donau, which had been ashore at Twenty-third st., came off to the ship and the passengers who were in her hurried on board of the ship. The men in the launch attempted to run it around under the stern of the ship in order to make her fast in a position in which she would ride

safely until morning. the engine became disabled and she drifted helplessly away up the river in the darkness. Lieutenant Szende, who was in charge of the ship, seeing the danger of the launch, sent Midshipman Kerseh and ten men in one of the ship's cutters to her assistance. The cutter was soon out of sight of people on the Donau and they were waiting for her return, expecting every minute to see her come alongside with the disabled launch in tow, when they suddenly heard the cries of their shipmates and almost immediately came the crash. All was excitement on board the ship, and the order was given to lower away a boat and go to the rescue. Just then the tug Richard Garrett came along with six Austrian sailors on board, and the officers of the Donau learned to their horror that the cutter had been run down and the rest of her erew It seems that just as the cutter was putting off to the as-istance of the disabled launch the tag Blanche Page came up the river with a tow loaded with freight cars. She did not see the cutter, and those on the cutter did not see her until it was too late to avoid a collision.

The cutter was run down and the crew thrown into and five others were rescued by the tag Day, which happened to be in the neighborhood. The tag Richard Garrett happening along, the men were all transferred to her and carried to the Donau.

As soon as the Richard Garrett took the men from the Page and put them ou the Donau the captain of the ship, after hearing the accounts of the men, sent Lieutenaut Szende and Midshipman Ramberg on board the tug, which steamed down the river and put them on board of the police boat Patrol. They told Sergeant McDermott, who was in command, of the accident and he immediately sent out two of the police rowboats to find the Page and arrest the captalu. He also sent men to the captain's home in Hoboken, and a roundsman EVICTIONS IN THE COKE REGIONS.

CONDITION OF THE STRIKING MINERS—HUNGARIAN tain Herbert, of the Page, with James Greene, the agent for the boat, and Captain Miller, of account the sergeant put him under arrest and sent him to the Church Street Police Station, in charge of an officer, where he was locked up. Herbert is well known among steamboat men and and for a number of years was in the employ of John

H. Starin on his boats. Captain Herbert, of the Blanche Page, which ran the boat down, was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter at the Church Street Police Station. "We were going up the North River," he said, "with a float with ten cars on board belonging to the New-York Central Railroad lashed alongside. We were bound for the railroad pier at Thirty third-st. It was about half-past 6 and so dark and thick that we could not see the length of the boat ahead. The tide was running up the river strong at the time. I bying Frick & Co.'s house were told to vacate within tendays. Ten carleads of foretaners have been brought
into the region and distributed among the different
works. Forty-five were put to work in the Standard
Mine. It is said they now recuse to work, but are not
permitted to leave the mine, the mouth of which is
gamped by armed men, who also prevent anybody from
A Conneilsville dispatch says: "At Davidson's Coke
Works, near here, a number of families have their goods
when he produced waiting for the enforcement of the law.
A former who was very told at Erndford yesterflay, actide was pushing us up the river, and before the :u ; got

stop and back the engines and new the whistle, one to the was pushing us up the river, and before the unit of stermway on her I heard the float strike something. One of my men cried out that it was a boat. I told the men to throw lines over to the men in the water and try to save their lives. I ran out on the upper steck of the ung and saw my deckands pull two men out of the water from between the bows of the tog and the float. I called out to the men and asked how many they had saved, and they said ten. The tug Richard Garrett was near by, and picked up one man and then ran alongside of us and took the men we had picked up and said that she would put them on the Donan.

"I went up to Thirty-thirdest, and louded the foat, and then ran out alongside of the frigate and asked them how many men were in the boat. They answered me, but I could not understand thou. I then ran back to the wharf and reported the collision to the agent, James Green. He said I had better come down and report it to the captain of the Patrol. We came down and reported the accident to him, and he put me under arrest, I did not see the boat until after we ran her down, I do not think that she had a light on board. Captain charles Miller, of the tug American hazle, came down here with me. He told me that when he was coming out from the New-York shore without a light. He said he only missed her by a few feet."

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- The jury in the suit of Lorrette M. Crandell against the Accident Insurance Company of North America to recover the amount of a paid-up policy on her husband's life returned a verdict this morning in the United States District Court, presided over by Judge Pyer. Mr. Crandell committed pricale, and his widow, the plaintiff, endeavored to co the amount of the policy. The company refused to pay on the ground that a snicide was not an accidental death, and the case was taken into the courts. The prosecution held that the suicide was insane, and that prosecution held that the suicide was insane, and that he was therefore, not responsible for his ac's. The verdet finds that Crandell applied for the policy; that it was issued to him by the company; that it was fally paid up; that Crandell committed suicide by hanging, and that he was insane at the time. The closing clause is: "And it, upon the foregoing facts so found, the court is of opinion in matter of law that the plaintiff is entitled to recover, then we find the issue in favor of the plaintiff and assess the damages at \$40,553 33. It, as a matter of law, the court is of opinion that defendant is entitled to recover, then we find the issue in favor of the defendant."

Judge Dyer reserved his decision.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3 .- N. A. Mang, boot

and shoe dealer, was closed by a Boston firm yester-day. They allege frand, and the Federal court granted a receiver. Many's habilities will foot up \$17,000, and his assets are about \$10,000. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Samuel Kitson, the dry-zoeds dealer who failed on Monday and who made an assignment. was arrested yesterday afternoon upon a warrant taken out by a member of the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co. He was released upon giving bonds in the sum of \$20,000. It is understood that the Farwells started him in business and that his assignment to Cook was not warranted under the circumstances.

RICH DISCOVERY OF KAOLIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3. (Special) .- Dr. Charles D. Pearson, an elderly physician in this city, has award for many years a tract of land computating 200 acres in Lawrence County which was regarded as almost entirely worthless. To-day the land could not be bought for a fortune, as it has been discovered that it contains a bed of kaolin ranging in depth from aix to tweiver feet, and the analysis proves it to be of the best quality. Tweive years ago Dr. Pearson found kaolin on a small tract of land he owned in the same county and sold it to the Pennsylvania Salt Company. It is estimated that the yield will be at least 20,000 tons to the aere and that the supply is practically inexhaustible.

A THIEF CAUGHT BY A PRETTY GIRL. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3 (Special) .- William Gorman, a desperate ex-convict and well-known thief, was on trial in the Police Court to-day for attempting to steal on trial in the ronce court today for attempting to atom in a house in Main-st. yesterday. Miss Amelia Hagerman, a pretty young woman, testified that she met him in the hallway; that he retreated, and she suspecting something wrong, followed him into the street, caught him by the collar and dehim into the street, caught him by the contraint of manded what he had been doing. He struggled, but she held him till help came.

Her pinck surprised the judge, who asked her. "Did you actually selze this thief and hold him?"

"Yes, sir, I caught him by the collar with both hands," was the reply, delivered in an easy manner, as if catching desperadoes was an every-day thing with her. Gorman received a heavy workhouse centence.